

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, May 3.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .01.  
Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 67. Weather, variable.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.89c. Per Ton, \$77.80.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10s, 3 3/4d. Per Ton, \$83.60.

VOL. XLIX., NO. 8341.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CANADIAN LINE ARMSTRONG'S MAY SOON QUIT NAME FOR FORT

No Steamer Bookings to  
Be Accepted After  
July.

Unless the subsidy at present allowed by the Australian Government to the Canadian-Australian steamships is continued—and there is every indication that it will not be—this line will be absolutely discontinued within the next three months, the steamers only continuing in order that return passage contracts and bookings already made may be fulfilled. On the other hand, if the subsidy is granted, the company is ready and willing to put on a splendid big liner of the Marama and Manuka type in place of the old Aorangi.

This is the information which was brought down here from Vancouver officially on the Aorangi, which passed through here yesterday, and which has been general talk among the Canadian-Australian people for the past month.

Sir James Mills, head of the Union Steamship Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Australia, and also heavily interested in the Canadian-Australian line, has given definite orders to the effect that the head office of this company shall cable instructions to all branch offices to accept no bookings for the vessels after July unless the subsidy be granted. The Labor element is in the saddle in Australia at the present time, and the way the country is being governed, it is said, is such as will put the opposition in power before very long. In the meantime, however, the Labor people are apparently working tooth and nail to have the boats running between Australia and Canada, via Honolulu, deprived of all governmental aid. The Canadian-Australian line has been receiving a subsidy from Sydney, from Suva in Fiji, and from several other prominent ports, Canada being included.

The proposition at present seems to be to cut off all subsidies. Without

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## QUARANTINE OFFICER COMING ON MONGOLIA

San Francisco Call.—Dr. W. C. Hobdy, who has been chief quarantine officer at this port for the last three years, has been ordered to Honolulu as chief quarantine officer at the Island port. Dr. F. E. Trotter, who has been attached to the immigration bureau as medical officer, will succeed Dr. Hobdy. Dr. King, who is now at the marine hospital, will take charge of the medical end of the immigration bureau.

Dr. Hobdy is the youngest officer in the marine hospital service ever placed in charge of the quarantine work at this port, and his administration has been one of the most successful. He succeeded Dr. Hugh Cumming, who, during the three years he was in charge, won the friendship even of the boatmen that from time to time he took into custody for violating the quarantine regulations. In the local shipping world Dr. Cumming's transfer to Yokohama was looked upon as a public calamity, and his successor would have been treated coolly if he had been anybody but Hobdy.

Dr. Hobdy will leave here May 5 on the liner Mongolia. He was stationed at Honolulu in a junior capacity before coming here, and at his new post will be among old friends.

Manufacturers of picture cards want a higher tariff on scenic post cards because of the inroads upon their business by German manufacturers.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company have dispensed with bars on their vessels and hereafter all drinks must be obtained from the purser.

The Chiyo Maru arrived at Yokohama on Sunday from this port. She sailed from here April 22.

Grand Army Veterans  
Send Petition to the  
President.

At the meeting of the local veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic last evening, the draft of a letter prepared by comrade C. H. Dickey, who was General Grant's bugler in the Civil War, was read, addressed to President Taft and Secretary of War Dickenson, asking that in the naming of important forts and posts in and around Honolulu they use the name of General S. C. Armstrong, who was the most prominent officer in the Union armies to come from Hawaii.

General Armstrong is known all over the United States, particularly for his educational work among the negroes of the South and as the founder of the Hampton Institute for negroes. Booker T. Washington's institution at Tuskegee is an offshoot of Hampton. Armstrong was a brigadier-general at the close of the war, having risen rapidly through the various ranks to brigade command. He was a student at Williams College when the war broke out, and promptly offered his services to the government. He was a member of the Armstrong family of Honolulu the first Armstrong being one of the early missionaries. W. N. Armstrong, at one time an editor of this paper, who accompanied King Kalakaua on his tour of the world, was a brother of General Armstrong.

As Memorial Day this year falls upon Sunday, the Grand Army men have decided to hold memorial services on the following day, May 31, instead.

The letters to the President and Secretary go forward on the Korea today.

## COAST OPERATORS HEAR STRAY WIRELESS CALLS

OCEAN PARK, April 16.—Messrs. Swift and Zimmer, local electrical inventors and wireless telegraph experts, believe they are about to perfect a system whereby it will be impossible for any derelict or wandering message to "break in" on a conversation that is in progress between two stations.

They have erected experimental masts near the beach at Hill street, and will spend Sunday in placing a tower and the most delicate of instruments at the highest point along the Malibu coast. When this new station shall have been completed and ready for operation they expect to snatch vague messages and reduce the coherency.

These experimenters have heard the call "XLA" for several weeks at their beach station. It came with regularity, was clear and distinct; but the call was all they were able to catch. It developed that the letters refer to an English battleship, and that the message must have been started from the Samoan Islands, for the ship was at Apia at the time the call was agitating the atmosphere here. Now, each night at twenty-seven minutes after the hour the unregistered call of "O. T." agitates the receiving instruments at the local station. Whence it comes the seaside electricians are unable to determine, although they are of opinion that it is from a distance. It comes to them with distinctness and great strength, as if all the energies of a powerful sending station had been exerted in hurling the vibrations on a long journey.

## JURY REPORTS ON WAY AH SING DIED

The coroner's jury which has been taking evidence in the murderous assault case arising out of a dispute over water rights among some Chinamen, which resulted in the death of one Chinaman, rendered the following verdict last night:

"That Ah Sing, alias Chuy Kwai, came to his death on April 28, 1909, from a gunshot wound in his abdomen, said wound being inflicted by some person to this jury unknown, while in a scuffle with one Wong Chee, alias Ah Fat."

Wong Chee has been held by the police as the one who shot Ah Sing last Wednesday night. Wong Chee was cut about the face and showed evidences of having been engaged in a fight when he reported the mixup to the police.

## A BIG FUTURE AHEAD FOR ISLANDS

H. Law Sees Prospects  
for Advancement  
in Hawaii.

H. Law, of San Francisco, who, with his brother, was one of the staunchest of the backers of the new San Francisco, following the disastrous fire of three years ago, arrived yesterday on the Aorangi, with his wife, and registered at the Moana Hotel. They will remain here about a month, this being one of the first real vacations which Mr. Law has had since the strenuous days of the big fire. He is just "tired" wants rest, and he expects to find it here. He is a golfer in his hours of recreation and expects to reduce his avoirdupois on the Moanalu links.

"I am of the opinion, and I don't know really why, that the Hawaiian Islands have a big future," he said last evening. "I have had that thought in my mind for some time, and now that I am on the ground I am more firmly convinced."

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## SETTLEMENT PEOPLE'S GIFT

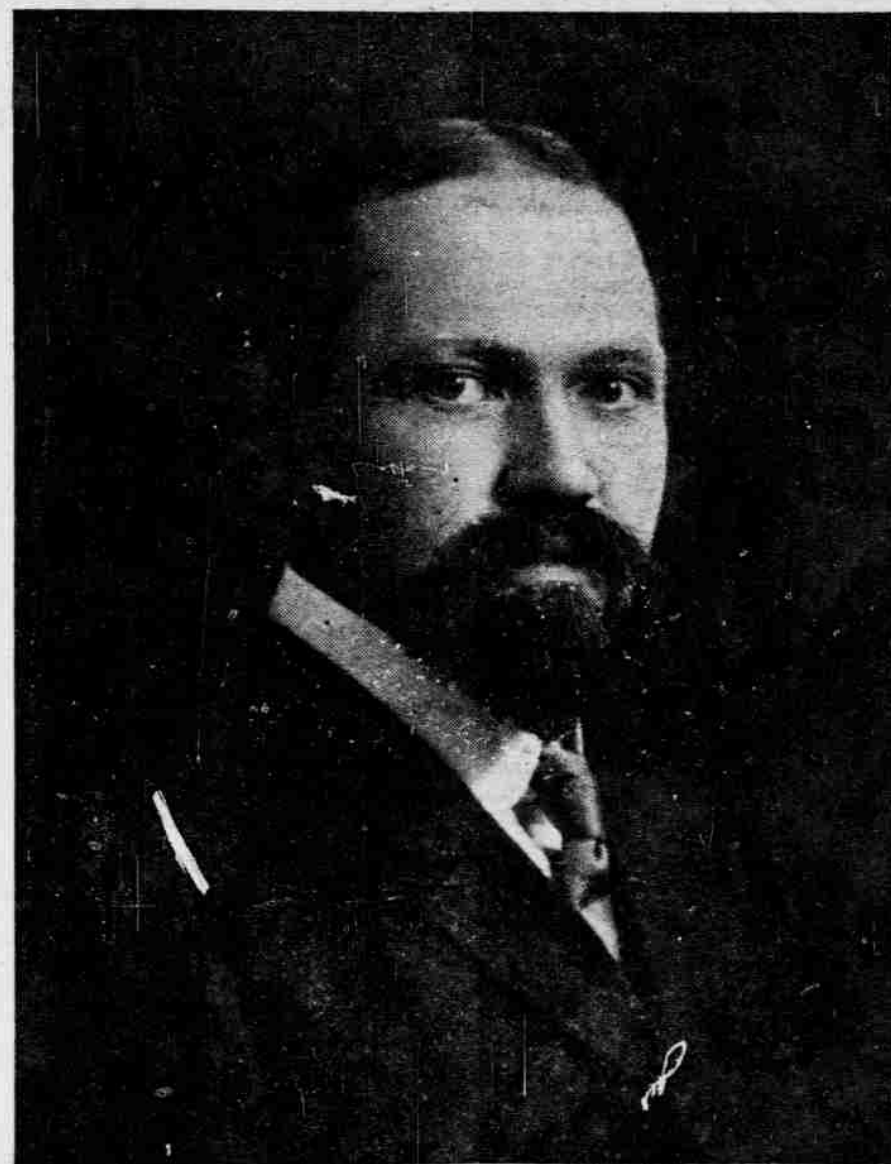
Bonine Receives Mark  
of Friendship From  
Molokai.

R. K. Bonine, the moving-picture man, received a presentation yesterday, this being a valuable koa cane, gold headed, and a beautiful piece of work. It is a valuable walking stick, worth in money perhaps as much as any ever seen in Honolulu, but the monetary value is the least of the considerations for which Mr. Bonine prizes the gift.

"Presented to R. K. Bonine by the People of the Molokai Leper Settlement" is the inscription engraved on the gold handle. It is because the gift brings with it the sincere aloha of the Molokai Settlement people that it is prized. It is because it was purchased with money collected in nickels, dimes and quarters from people who gave gladly out of their little to

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## HIS ASSOCIATES HONOR RETIRING ASSOCIATE JUSTICE



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SIDNEY M. BALLOU, OF THE SUPREME COURT, WHOSE RETIREMENT FROM THE BENCH BRINGS REGRET TO HIS ASSOCIATES.

There were sincere words of commendation for the judicial services of Associate Justice Walter J. Ballou at the opening of the May term of the Territorial Supreme Court yesterday morning. Chief Justice Hartwell, Attorney General Hemenway and Attorney Geo. Davis gave voice to sentiments that must have been pleasing to the Associate Justice, who will leave the Supreme Bench as soon as Antonio Perry has qualified as his successor.

After the remarks of the Attorney General and Attorney Davis, the Chief Justice said:

"I wish to say something about our friend Ballou. You all know that for many years I have had intimate relations with most of the members of the bench of this court, sitting as one of its members from September, 1865, until I left in 1874, and again since June 14, 1904."

The Chief Justice said in substance that it was seldom that the work of a judge could be appreciated at its real value; lawyers who lost cases upon which they had worked faithfully and earnestly were apt to feel that they ought not to have lost them, and those who won naturally felt that they had

the right on their side and got no more than they deserved, while the community at large was unable to understand the intrinsic merits of judicial decisions; but that if good judicial work was appreciated anywhere it was between the members of an appellate court; there, if anywhere, it is evident whether a judge is actuated solely by a desire to do right, to ascertain all the essential facts in the record and to apply the law correctly and impartially. Any ulterior motive, any inattention to any aspect of a case, any failure to grasp its points was seen in the consultation room as nowhere else.

"Now, what I wish to say," said the Chief Justice, "is that of all the judges whom I have come in contact with on this bench there is not one whose logical and analytical powers and faithfulness to judicial duty, whose absolutely impersonal consideration of every case, have been more clearly shown than by Justice Ballou. It was with great regret that Justice Wilder and myself learned that circumstances required him to leave this bench, and we regretted that the Territory was not to have the benefit of his judicial qualities upon the Federal Bench, upon which he was willing to sit if the place had been available for him."

## PRESIDENT JORDAN ADDRESSES PEACE MEN IN CHICAGO

British Aeronauts Present Wright Brothers  
With Gold Medals---Buenos Ayres  
Has Big Strike.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CHICAGO, May 4.—David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Junior, University, addressed the Peace Conference here last night.

## BRITISH AERONAUTS HONOR WRIGHT BROTHERS

LONDON, May 4.—The Aeronautical Society of England held its first meeting last night and conferred a gold medal on the Wright brothers, whose recent demonstrations in the South of France were witnessed by the King. The Wrights were present at the special invitation of King Edward, and there was tremendous enthusiasm when the announcement was made that the medal had been awarded to the American aeronauts.

## BIG STRIKE AT BUENOS AYRES.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine, May 4.—A general strike has been inaugurated by the consolidated unions as a protest against the killing of May Day rioters by the Police. There have been several collisions between the police and the strikers, and the situation is very critical.

STRAUS TO TURKEY; ROCKHILL TO RUSSIA.  
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Oscar Straus, formerly Commissioner of Commerce and Labor, has been appointed Ambassador to Turkey.

William Woodville Rockhill has been appointed Ambassador to Russia. He has been Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and has held other important offices.

## SANTA FE WILL NOT PAY FINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in a decision rendered today reverses the opinion of the United States District Court of Los Angeles, which fined the Santa Fe Railroad Company \$330,000 for alleged rebating.

## HEPBURN BILL IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The United States Supreme Court today handed down a decision which affirms the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the Hepburn bill.

## TURKISH CABINET RESIGNS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—Thirteen persons have been executed for murders in this city. The cabinet has resigned.

## LUTHER BROWN ON TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The trial of Luther Brown, who is charged with the kidnaping of Editor Fremont Older, was begun today.

## WINTERGREEN WINS AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 3.—Wintergreen won the Derby here today.

## SOME STRANGE THINGS ABOUT OURSELVES

The Mainland Papers Appear to Have a Spasm  
of Knocking These Islands.

From a number of extended references to Hawaii and Hawaiian affairs in the last files received from the mainland, the following collection of compliments and slams is taken. It informs Honolulu of something they know and much they never expected.

### Not in It With Washington.

"They are the land of song, sunshine and dreams. The soft southern air soothes and charms and makes one glad, but it is a charm that soon wears out and one is glad to go elsewhere. For good, perennially equable climate no place can excel Bellingham."—E. R. Craft, in Bellingham, Wash., Reveille.

### Fine Place for Spenders.

"It is the belief of American residents of the islands that it is the heart desire of the Japanese to control the Pacific and that a conflict for supremacy is inevitable. That it will come sooner or later is the prediction of those who have studied the situation closely and have gleaned information from the Japanese on the islands, who have made bold statements in unguarded moments. "Honolulu is a veritable paradise, but it is no place for a man without means. If one has money an ideal life may be spent, as the Hesperian clime is certainly indescribably beautiful."—A. R. Maulsby, in Spokesman-Review.

### Planters in Great Straits.

Hawaiian sugar planters are in great straits for labor and an agent is now on the way to Porto Rico to obtain a shipload of Porto Ricans for plantations. The Japanese have been barred out and the Kanakas will not work. It is understood that an effort will be made to import Filipinos, but these cannot be counted on, as they are a failure in their own islands. The Porto Ricans brought to Hawaii some years ago also proved poor laborers and many were sent to jail for petty crimes.—New York Tribune.

### Filipinos Will Be No Use.

"Our planters have long since been weary of the Japanese, who do not give satisfaction as laborers, and would like to supplant them with other workers of any nationality. We have tried pretty nearly all races to get efficient labor. By far the best help is the Chinese, but owing to the exclusion laws of the United States, which ought to be modified in favor of Hawaii, there is no way to get these hard working, well behaved orientals who give no trouble and keep faith with their employers. The Japanese we have found to be tricky and unreliable, and even if they were desirable it is the present policy of their government not to allow them to emigrate."

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